

TITLE 7 - AGRICULTURE  
CHAPTER III - BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE  
PART 301 - DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

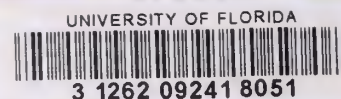
JAPANESE BEETLE ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS MODIFIED

Introductory note. In reissuing this circular to replenish the supply no change has been made in the list of bulbs, corms, and tubers that are exempted from the certification requirements of the quarantine. Some modifications have been made in the names, however, principally the common names, in order to bring them into line with standard plant nomenclature.

§ 301.48-6a List of true bulbs, corms, and tubers exempted from Japanese beetle certification. Under § 301.48-6 [regulation 6 of quarantine No. 48], true bulbs, corms, and tubers are exempt from Japanese beetle certification when dormant, except for storage growth, and when free from soil. The exemption includes single dahlia tubers or small dahlia root divisions when free from stems, cavities, and soil. Dahlia tubers, other than single tubers or small root divisions meeting these conditions, require certification.

The following list of bulbs, corms, and tubers, issued effective July 20, 1942, is for the information of inspectors of the Bureau and for the use of shippers within the regulated areas. The key letter (B) before the name stands for true bulb, (C) for corm, and (T) for tuber. Plant roots of a bulbous nature not given on this list are, in most cases, fleshy rhizomes, and are therefore not exempt from certification.

- (C) Acidanthera
- (T) Alstroemeria
- (B) Amaryllis
- (C) Amorphophallus (Devilstongue)
- (B) Anemone nemorosa, A. ranunculoides, A. deltoidea
- (C) Antholyza (Madflower)
- (C) Babiana (Baboonroot)
- (T) Begonia (tuberous rooted)
- (T) Boussingaultia (Madeira vine)
- (C) Brodiaea
- (B) Bulbocodium (Meadowsaffron)
- (C) Calochortus (Mariposa-lily or Globe-tulip)
- (B) Camassia
- (B) Chionodoxa (Glory-of-the-snow)
- (B) Colchicum (Autumn-crocus)
- (T) Colocasia (Caladium esculentum and fancy-leaved varieties)
- (B) Cooperia (Evening-star and rain-lily)
- (B) Corydalis bulbosa, C. tuberosa
- (B) Crinum
- (C) Crocus
- (C) Cyclamen
- (T) Dahlia (see statement in introductory paragraph)
- (C) Dierama (Elfinwands)



- (T) Dioscorea batatas (Cinnamon-vine)
- (T) Eranthis (Winter-aconite)
- (B) Erythronium (fawnlily, troutlily or Dogtooth violet)
- (B) Eucheris (Amazonlily)
- (C) Freesia
- (B) Fritillaria (Fritillary)
- (B) Galanthus (Snowdrop)
- (B) Galtonia (Hyacinthus candicans) (Summer-hyacinth)
- (C) Gladiolus
- (T) Gloriosa rothschildiana
- (T) Gloxinia (see Sinningia)
- (B) Hippeastrum
- (B) Hyacinthus (Hyacinth, Dutch, and Roman)
- (B) Hymenocallis
- (B) Iris, bulbous (Dutch, Spanish, and English)
- (B) Ismene (Peruvian-daffodil)
- (B) Ixia
- (B) Ixiolirion
- (B) Lachenalia (Cape-cowslip)
- (B) Lapeyrousia (Lapeyrousia, Anomatheca)
- (B) Leucojum (Snowflake)
- (B) Lilium (Lily bulbs, imported and domestic)
- (B) Lycoris
- (B) Milla (Mexican-star)
- (B) Muscari (Grape-hyacinth)
- (B) Narcissus (Daffodil, Jonquil)
- (B) Nerine
- (B) Ornithogalum (Star-of-Bethlehem)
- (B) Oxalis
- (B) Pancratium
- (B) Polianthes (Tuberose)
- (B) Puschkinia
- (T) Ranunculus (Buttercup)
- (B) Scilla (Squill, Starhyacinth)
- (T) Sinningia speciosa (Gloxinia)
- (C) Sparaxis (Wandflower)
- (B) Sprekelia (Aztec-lily, Jacobean lily, St. Jameslily)
- (B) Sternbergia
- (B) Tigridia (Tigerflower or Shellflower)
- (C) Tritonia (Montbretia)
- (B) Tulipa (Tulip)
- (B) Vallota (Scarboro-lily)
- (B) Watsonia (huglilily)
- (T) Zantedeschia (Richardia) (callalily)
- (B) Zephyranthes (zephyrlily)

(7 CFR § 301.48-6; sec. 8, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of July, 1942.

AVERY S. HOYT,  
Acting Chief